CRIMINAL POSSESSION OF A CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE IN THE THIRD DEGREE (Pure Weight Counts)

Penal Law § 220.16(8) (Five [5] Grams or More of a Stimulant) (Committed on or after June 10, 1995)

Penal Law § 220.16(9)
(Five [5] Milligrams or More
of Lysergic Acid Diethylamide)
(Committed on or after June 10, 1995)

Penal Law § 220.16(10)
(One Hundred Twenty-Five [125] Milligrams or More of a Hallucinogen)
(Committed on or after June 10, 1995)

Penal Law § 220.16(11)
(Five [5] Grams or More
of a Hallucinogenic Substance)
(Committed on or after June 10, 1995)

Penal Law § 220.16(13)
(One Thousand Two Hundred Fifty
[1,250] Milligrams or More
of Phencyclidine)
(Committed on or after June 10, 1995)

The (*specify*) count is Criminal Possession of a Controlled Substance in the Third Degree.

Under our law, a person is guilty of Criminal Possession of a Controlled Substance in the Third Degree when that person knowingly and unlawfully possesses

Select the appropriate alternative:

a stimulant and the stimulant weighs five [5] grams or more.

lysergic acid diethylamide and the lysergic acid diethylamide weighs five [5] milligrams or more.

a hallucinogen and the hallucinogen weighs one hundred twenty-five [125] milligrams or more.

a hallucinogenic substance and the hallucinogenic substance weighs five [5] grams or more.

phencyclidine and the phencyclidine weighs one thousand two hundred fifty [1,250] milligrams or more.

The following terms used in that definition have a special meaning:

[The term STIMULANT (or HALLUCINOGEN) (or HALLUCINOGENIC SUBSTANCE) includes (specify).¹]

POSSESS means to have physical possession or otherwise to exercise dominion or control over tangible property.²

A person KNOWINGLY possesses <u>(specify)</u> when that person is aware that he or she is in possession of <u>(specify)</u>.³

A person UNLAWFULLY possesses (specify) when that

¹See Penal Law §§ 220.00(11) (stimulant); 220.00(9) (hallucinogen); 220.00(10) (hallucinogenic substance).

²See Penal Law § 10.00(8). Where constructive possession is alleged, or where the People rely on a statutory presumption of possession, insert the appropriate instruction from the "Additional Charges" section at the end of this article.

³See Penal Law § 15.05(2). An expanded definition of "knowingly" is available in the General Charges section under Culpable Mental States.

person has no legal right to possess it.⁴ Under our law, with certain exceptions not applicable here, a person has no legal right to possess <u>(specify)</u>.

In order for you to find the defendant guilty of this crime, the People are required to prove, from all the evidence in the case, beyond a reasonable doubt, each of the following three elements:

- 1. That on or about <u>(date)</u>, in the county of <u>(county)</u>, the defendant, <u>(defendant's name)</u>, possessed <u>(specify)</u>;
- That the defendant did so knowingly and unlawfully; and
- 3. That the <u>(specify)</u> weighed <u>(specify)</u> or more.

If you find the People have proven beyond a reasonable doubt each of those elements, you must find the defendant guilty of this crime.

If you find the People have not proven beyond a reasonable doubt any one or more of those elements, you must find the defendant not guilty of this crime.

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⁴See Penal Law § 220.00(2) and Public Health Law § 3396(1).